BURNS TOWNSHIP SHIAWASSEE COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARCH 31, 2011

BURNS TOWNSHIP SHIAWASSEE COUNTY, MICHIGAN MARCH 31, 2011

ELECTED OFFICIALS

David Mitchell	Supervisor
Sharon Granger	Clerk
Valerie Ritter	Treasurer
Gary Adams	Trustee
Cheryl Cole	Trustee

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DEMIS and WENZLICK, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

James Demis, Jr., C.P.A. LaVearn G. Wenzlick, C.P.A. Lori S. Chant, C.P.A. Geraldine Terry, C.P.A. Robert W. Dorcey, C.P.A. 217 N. Washington Street Pabst Building, Suite 201 Owosso, MI 48867

989-723-8227 • FAX 989-725-5143 E-MAIL office@dw-cpa.com Tracy Bublitz
Vickie Clayton
Carol Demis
Jeannette Gaitskill
Kathy Kimmerer
Erica Marks
Janis Mead
Tammy Pappas
David Pullen
Joyce Simmons
Barbara Wenzlick
Bruce Wenzlick

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Burns Township Shiawassee County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Burns Township as of and for the year then ended March 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the Township's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Burns Township's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Burns Township, as of March 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for all major funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Burns Township's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplemental information is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplemental information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Demis and Wenzlick, P.C. Certified Public Accountants

August 17, 2011



The following is a discussion and analysis of Burns Township's (the Township's) financial performance and position, providing an overview of the activities for the year ended March 31, 2011. This analysis should be read in conjunction with the Independent Auditors' Report and with the Township's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the Township exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by approximately \$2,272,000 (net assets). Of this amount, approximately \$704,000 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The government's total net assets increased by approximately \$110,000 for the fiscal year.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Township's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of approximately \$1,186,000, an increase of \$46,000 in comparison with the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Township's basic financial statements. The Township's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary and additional information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Township's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of the Township's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Township is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., delinquent personal property taxes).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Township that are principally supported by taxes, special assessments and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Township include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, community and economic development, culture and recreational and other functions. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Township, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the Township can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for government activities in the government-wide financial statement. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near term financing decision. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The Township maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund which is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non major governmental funds is elsewhere in this report.

The Township adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund in the required supplementary information and for the special revenue funds in the additional information to demonstrate compliance with budgets.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary Funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the Township's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 14 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the Township's general fund and special revenue budget.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve, over time, as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the Township, assets exceeded liabilities by \$2.2 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Township's net assets (48 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, machinery, infrastructure, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Township uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Township's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the Township does not have any outstanding debt.

Restricted assets represent the net assets of the Township's Fire, Fire Equipment and Ambulance Special Revenue accounts.

Township as a Whole

The following table shows, in a condensed format, the net assets of the Township as of March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2010:

	3/31/11		3/31/10	
Current Assets Capital Assets - Net	\$	1,193,093 1,085,972	\$	1,146,252 1,022,287
Total Assets		2,279,065		2,168,539
Current Liabilities		6,728		6,434
Total Liabilities		6,728		6,434
Net Assets	\$	2,272,337	\$	2,162,105

The following table shows the change in net assets for the year ended March 31, 2011 and March 31, 2010:

	3/31/11		3/31/10	
General Revenues:				
State Shared Revenues	\$	188,448	\$	178,127
Property Tax/Special Assessments		301,918		313,570
Interest		5,211		6,666
Other General Revenues		17,366	-	14,986
Total Revenues		512,943		513,349
Program Expenses:				
General Government		124,871		121,019
Public Safety (Fire)		105,020		109,572
Public Works (Streets, Drains, Lights)		110,241		128,872
Health and Welfare (Ambulance)		62,397		63,054
Community/Economic Development		180		650
Total Expenses		402,709		423,167
Change in Net Assets	\$	110,234	\$	90,182

The Township's Funds

Governmental Funds. The focus of the Township's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Township's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about all the general government funds. Burns Township Board of Trustees have the ability to create funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as property tax mileages' and special assessments.

The General Fund pays for the majority of the Township's governmental services. The Fire Funds pays for the purchase of equipment, fire wages, insurance, etc. The General Fund paid \$171,618 for road maintenance during the year.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the fiscal year, the Township Board made necessary budget adjustments to fund unanticipated expenditures during the year and to reallocate expenses across different governmental activities. All major activities came in under budget at year end; there was an overall favorable budget to actual variance of \$127,217.

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year, the Township had approximately \$1,818,998 (valued at historical cost) in assets which includes building, land, land improvements, furniture, equipment, fire equipment, fire vehicles, office equipment and software. Accumulated depreciation recorded for the general township assets was \$733,026 at March 31, 2011.

Current Economic Factors

Burns Township's goal is to continually look for the most efficient and effective methods to maintain and enhance the services that are provided to the public. The Township has a conservative and financially prudent budget for the fiscal year 2011 that also promotes and funds numerous project objectives.

The Township has deliberately made conservative estimates concerning state revenue sharing for fiscal year 2011 due to the budget constraints at the State level. It has also estimated investment earnings conservatively anticipating lower interest rates.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Township's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Township Supervisor at P.O. Box 397, Byron, Michigan 48418.



BURNS TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2011

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$ 843,753
Restricted Cash - Ambulance Savings	40,950
Restricted Cash - Fire	273,269
Accrued Interest Receivable	797
Due from Other Governmental Units	29,140
Due from Tax Account	5,184
Total Current Assets	1,193,093
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital Assets not being depreciated	12,086
Capital Assets net of accumulated depreciation	1,073,886
Total Assets	2,279,065
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts Payable	6,728
Total Current Liabilities	6,728
NET ASSETS	
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	1,085,972
Restricted for:	
Restricted/Reserved Special Revenue	482,525
Unrestricted	703,840
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,272,337

BURNS TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

Program Net (Expense) Revenue Revenues **Primary Government** Charges for Governmental Business-type Functions/Programs Expenses Services Activities Activities Total **Primary Government** Governmental Activities: General Government 124,871 \$ (124,871)\$ (124,871)**Public Safety** 105,020 (105,020)(105,020)**Public Works** (110,241)(110,241)110,241 Planning and Economic Development 180 (180)(180)Health and Welfare 62,397 (62,397)(62,397)**Total Governmental Activities** 402,709 (402,709)(402,709)General Purpose Revenues: 79,940 79,940 **Property Taxes** Miscellaneous Other Income 17,366 17,366 Special Assessments 200,153 200,153 Administration Fees 21,825 21,825 State Shared Revenues 188,448 188,448 5,211 5,211 Interest Income **Total General Revenues** 512,943 512,943 Change in Net Assets 110,234 110,234 Net Assets at Beginning of Period 2,162,103 2,162,103 Net Assets at End of Period 2,272,337 2,272,337

BURNS TOWNSHIP BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MARCH 31, 2011

Special Revenue Total Fire Fire Equipment Ambulance Governmental General Fund Maintenance Fund **Funds** Fund **ASSETS** 97,083 Cash & Cash Equivalents \$ 693,249 \$ 53,422 \$ 843,754 \$ 40,950 Restricted Cash - Ambulance Savings 40,950 Restricted Cash - Fire 128,902 273,269 144,367 --Accrued Interest Receivable 651 146 797 Due from Other Governmental Units 9,400 8,684 4,341 6,715 29,140 Current Due from Tax Fund 5,184 5,184 708,484 \$ 234,815 202,130 47,665 1,193,094 Total Assets \$ \$ \$ LIABILITIES Accounts Payable 4,643 2,085 6,728 **Total Liabilities** 4,643 2,085 6,728 **FUND BALANCE** Reserved for: Restricted/Reserved- Special Revenues 232,730 202,130 47,665 482,525 Unreserved reported in: General Fund 703,841 703,841 **Total Fund Balance** 703,841 232,730 202,130 47,665 1,186,366

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Total Liabilities and Fund Balance

234,815

202,130

\$

47,665

1,193,094

708,484

BURNS TOWNSHIP RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS MARCH 31, 2011

Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,186,366
Fixed assets are capitalized in the Statement of Net Assets and depreciated in the Statement of Activities. These are expensed when acquired in the Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance	1,655,396
Depreciation expense reflected in the entity wide statements, not reflected in governmental fund statements.	(733,027)
Fixed assets are expensed as capital outlay in governmental fund statements and capitalized as fixed assets in the Statements of Net	
Assets.	 163,602
Total Net Assets - Governmental Funds	\$ 2,272,337

BURNS TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

Special Revenue Fire Total Fire Ambulance Equipment Governmental General Fund Maintenance Fund Fund Funds Revenues \$ \$ 79,940 \$ \$ 79,940 **Property Taxes** 91,827 45,911 62,415 200,153 Special Assessments Administration Fees 21,825 21,825 State Shared Revenues 188,448 188,448 Miscellaneous Other Income 15,361 2.005 17,366 Interest Income 3.541 762 778 130 5.211 94,594 309,115 46,689 62,545 512,943 **Total Revenues Expenditures** 121,146 121,146 General Government 70,138 **Public Safety** 37,831 107,969 **Public Works** 174,702 174,702 Planning and Economic Development 180 180 Health and Welfare 62,397 62,397 296,028 70,138 37,831 62,397 **Total Expenditures** 466,394 Net Change in Fund Balance 13,087 8,858 148 24,456 46,549 Fund Balance at Beginning of Period 690,754 208,274 193,272 47,517 1,139,817 703,841 232,730 202,130 47,665 1,186,366 Fund Balance at End of Period

BURNS TOWNSHIP RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE WITH STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 46,549
Depreciation expense reflected in the entity wide statements, not reflected in governmental fund statements.	(99,917)
Fixed assets are expensed as capital outlay in governmental fund statements and capitalized as fixed assets in the Statements of Net	
Assets.	163,602
Changes in Net Assets - Governmental Funds	\$ 110,234

BURNS TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS MARCH 31, 2011

	Agency	
	Tax A	Account
ASSETS		
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	5,184
Total Assets		5,184
LIABILITIES		~ 10.1
Current due to other funds - General		5,184
Total Liabilities	-	5,184
NET ASSETS Held in Trust	\$	

BURNS TOWNSHIP FIDUCIARY FUND

CURRENT TAX COLLECTION FUND

STATEMENT OF CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

BALANCE APRIL 1	\$ 779
RECEIPTS	
Current Property Taxes	2,037,987
Delinquent Property Taxes	34,272
Collection Fees	19,946
Dog Licenses	860
Interest Earned	249
Overpayments/Bank Fees	6,211
Penalties	 1,350
TOTAL RECEIPTS AND BEGINNING BALANCE	2,101,654
DISBURSEMENTS	
Shiawassee County	1,518,861
Byron Schools	180,930
Durand Schools	41,270
General Fund	102,533
Fire Fund	92,198
Fire Equipment Fund	46,096
Ambulance Fund	62,045
Community District Library	46,096
Refunds and Returned Checks/Bank Fees	 6,441
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS	 2,096,470
BALANCE MARCH 31	\$ 5,184

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Burns Township conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units.

The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below:

A – REPORTING ENTITY

Burns Township is governed by an elected five member board. The accompanying financial statements present the Township's primary government and component units over which the Township exercises significant influence. Significant influence was determined on the basis of budget adoption, taxing authority, outstanding debt secured by revenues, general obligation of the Township to finance any deficits that may occur, or receipt of significant subsidies from the Township. Component Units that do not meet the criteria for blending are reported discretely.

There are no component units that are reported in the Township's financial statements.

B – GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Net Assets) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, or privilege provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operation or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly excluded from program revenues are reported as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the governmental-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C – MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing or related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, restricted resources are applied first.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, special assessments, licenses, interest revenue, and charges for services. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the government also are recognized as revenue. Fines, permits, and parking meter revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The Township reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the Township. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Fire Fund – Used to account for monies disbursed for Township Fire Protection.

Fire Equipment Fund – Used to account for property tax special assessments levied for purchasing fire equipment.

Ambulance Fund – Used to account for special revenue monies to provide ambulance service for Township residents.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C – MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (CONTINUED)

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, either a pension trust fund, a nonexpendable trust fund or an "expendable" trust fund is used. The terms "nonexpendable" and "expendable" refer to whether or not the government is under an obligation to maintain the trust principal. Agency funds generally are used to account for assets that the government holds on behalf of others as their agent.

D – ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY

Cash and Investments – The Township has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of 3 months or less when acquired.

Receivables and Payables – In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Prepaid Items – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future fiscal years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide financial statements.

Restricted Assets – Certain revenue bonds of the Enterprise Funds require amounts to be set aside for bond reserve. These amounts have been classified as restricted investments.

Capital Assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Township began recording governmental infrastructure constructed on or after July 1, 2003 as followed by GASB 34.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D – ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS OR EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives.

Land Improvements	10 to 20 years
Building and Building Improvements	25 to 40 years
Utility Systems	25 to 40 years
Roads	25 years
Other Infrastructure	20 to 40 years
Vehicles	5 to 10 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 10 years

Long-Term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

Fund Equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

E – USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrances accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation – is not utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are not reported as reservations of fund balances and also not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F – BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (CONTINUED)

The Township follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the clerk submits to the Township Board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following April 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted in the Township to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the budget is legally enacted through board approval.
- 4. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 5. The budgets were amended during the year ended March 31, 2011 as follows:

General Fund

Elections - from \$4,000 to \$5,400

Office and Hall Equipment - from \$3,000 to \$3,500

Fire Operating Fund

Miscellaneous Supplies - from \$2,000 to \$2,400

Equipment Testing - from \$1,500 to \$2,700

Fire Equipment Fund

Fire Equipment - from \$28,200 to \$38,000

Ambulance Fund

SESSA Ambulance - from \$60,000 to \$62,000

Miscellaneous Expense - from \$250 to \$398

G – SHORT-TERM INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

H – COMPENSATED ABSENCES AND POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Vested or accumulated vacation leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability on the governmental fund that will pay for it. Amount of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the general long-term debt account group. No expenditure is reported for those amounts. In accordance with the provisions reported for those amounts. In accordance with the provisions reported in the general long-term debt account group. No expenditure is reported for those amounts. In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 43, Accounting for Compensated Absences. No liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H – COMPENSATED ABSENCES AND POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Under the Consolidated Omnibus Budgeting Reconciliation Act (COBRA) certain requirements are outlined for health insurance coverage of former employees and eligible dependents. The Township does not have health insurance coverage for its employees; therefore, there are no post-employment health care benefits.

The Township does not have a pension plan.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91 (Public Act 20 of 1943, as amended) authorizes the local governmental unit to make deposits and invest in the account of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The Township has designated five banks for the deposit of its funds. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and CD's, but not the remainder of State statutory authority as listed above. The Township's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

The Township's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Credit risk

State law limits investments in certain types of investments to a prime or better rating issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSRO's). As of March 31, 2011, the Township did not have any investments that would be subject to rating.

Interest Rate Risk

The Township will minimize interest rate risk, which is the risk that the market value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in market interest rates, by designing its portfolio with the objective of obtaining a rate of return throughout the budgetary and economic cycles, taking into account the investment risk constraints and the cash flow characteristics of the portfolio.

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration Credit Risk

The Township will minimize concentration of credit risk, which is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Township's investment in a single issuer, by diversifying its investments by security type and institution to ensure potential losses on individual securities do not exceed the income generated from the remainder of the portfolio.

Custodial credit risk of bank deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. At year end, the Township had \$75,514 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, money market, checking and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The Township believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the Township evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

NOTE 3 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

At March 31, 2011, the individual receivables and payable balances were as follows:

	terfund ceivable	Interfund Payable	
General Fund Current Tax Collection Fund	\$ 5,184	\$ 5,184	
	\$ 5,184	\$ 5,184	

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the general fixed assets account group during the fiscal year.

	Balance 04/1/10	Additions	Deletions	Balance 03/31/11
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,086	\$	\$	\$ 12,086
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Buildings	165,337			165,337
Fire Equipment	117,891	33,769		151,660
Vehicles	407,791	13,000		420,791
Office Equipment and Furniture	30,278	2,950		33,228
Infrastructure	922,014	113,882		1,035,896
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS BEING	722,011	113,002		1,033,070
DEPRECIATED	1,643,311	163,601		1,806,912
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings	141,716	5,510		147,226
Fire Equipment	103,344	7,664		111,008
Vehicles	190,507	36,156		226,663
Office Equipment and Furniture	28,249	1,165		29,414
Infrastructure	169,293	49,422		218,715
TOTAL ACCUMULATED	107,273	47,422		210,713
DEPRECIATION	633,109	99,917		733,026
DEFRECIATION	033,109	99,917		733,020
Total Capital Assets being				
Depreciated, Net	1,010,202	63,684		1,073,886
TOTAL	\$ 1,022,288	\$ 63,684	\$	\$ 1,085,972
	+ -,,	+ 35,000		+ -,000,000
Depreciation expense was charged to func	tions/programs of	f the primary govern	nment as follows:	
Governmental Activities:				
General Government			\$ 6,	675
Public Works				422
Public Safety				820
				
TOTAL DEPRECIATION – GOVERNM	ENTAL ACTIVI	TIES	\$ 99,	377

NOTE 5 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978, Section 18 and 19, as amended, provides that a local government unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated.

In the body of the general purpose financial statements, the Township's budgeted expenditures in the General and Special Revenue Funds have been shown at the functional classification level. The approved budgets of the Township have been adopted at the activity level for the General Fund and the total expenditure level for the Special Revenue Fund.

During the period ended March 31, 2011, the Township incurred expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated as follows:

	Appr	opriated	ounts ended	Variance		
General Fund: Street Lighting	\$	450	\$ 456	\$	6	

NOTE 6 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The Township is exposed to various risks of loss related property loss, torts, errors, omissions and employee injuries (workers' compensation). The Township has purchased commercial insurance for property loss, torts, and workers' compensation claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.



BURNS TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL AMBULANCE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original	Final Actual		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) Final to Actual		
Revenues								
Special Assessments	\$	63,345	\$	63,345	\$	62,415	\$	(930)
Interest Income		150		150		130		(20)
Total Revenues		63,495		63,495		62,545		(950)
Expenditures Ambulance Service		60,250		62,398		62,397		1_
Total Expenditures		60,250		62,398		62,397		1
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		3,245		1,097		148		(949)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		47,517		47,517		47,517		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	50,762	\$	48,614	\$	47,665	\$	(949)

BURNS TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIRE EQUIPMENT FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original Final		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) Final to Actual			
Revenues								
Special Assessments	\$	46,526	\$	46,526	\$	45,911	\$	(615)
Interest Income		1,400		1,400		778		(622)
Total Revenues		47,926		47,926		46,689		(1,237)
Expenditures Equipment Purchases Total Expenditures		29,200 29,200		39,000 39,000		37,831 37,831		1,169 1,169
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures		18,726		8,926		8,858		(68)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period		193,272		193,272		193,272		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$	211,998	\$	202,198	\$	202,130	\$	(68)

BURNS TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIRE MAINTENANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

	Budgeted	d Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) Final to Actual	
Revenues					
Special Assessments	\$ 91,054	\$ 91,054	\$ 91,827	\$ 773	
Miscellaneous Other Income			2,005	2,005	
Interest Income	1,200	1,200	762	(438)	
Total Revenues	92,254	92,254	94,594	2,340	
Expenditures					
Salaries	28,000	28,000	25,019	2,981	
Payroll Taxes	2,500	2,500	1,919	581	
Office Supplies	2,700	2,700	1,384	1,316	
Fuel and Supplies	8,000	8,400	6,167	2,233	
Repairs & Maintenance	24,000	24,000	16,518	7,482	
Medical	1,600	1,600	1,125	475	
Mileage	1,000	1,000	344	656	
Utilities and Miscellaneous	6,000	6,000	3,768	2,232	
Insurance	10,000	10,000	8,703	1,297	
Education & Training	4,500	4,500	673	3,827	
Equipment/Equipment Testing	18,000	19,200	4,518	14,682	
Total Expenditures	106,300	107,900	70,138	37,762	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(14,046)	(15,646)	24,456	40,102	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Period	208,274	208,274	208,274		
Fund Balance at End of Period	\$ 194,228	\$ 192,628	\$ 232,730	\$ 40,102	

BURNS TOWNSHIP STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2011

Budgeted Amounts Variance Favorable (Unfavorable) Original Final Actual Final to Actual Revenues 79,940 \$ **Property Taxes** 77,905 77,905 2,035 Property Tax Administration Fees 20,000 20,000 21,825 1,825 Distributions from State 170,000 170,000 188,448 18,448 Miscellaneous Other Income 5,000 5,000 15,361 10,361 Interest Income 6,500 6,500 3,541 (2,959)**Total Revenues** 279,405 279,405 309,115 29,710 **Expenditures** Township Board 17,600 17,600 16.052 1,548 Supervisor 14,500 14,500 13,585 915 304 Elections 4,000 5,400 5,096 Assessor 21,500 21,500 21,296 204 Clerk 16,500 16,500 15,087 1,413 Treasurer 23,000 23,000 22,058 942 Board of Review 1,000 1,000 870 130 **Building and Grounds** 20,000 20,500 13,462 7.038 General Government 16,500 16,500 13,640 2,860 **Planning Commission** 1,000 1,000 180 820 Drains at Large 5,500 5,500 1.793 3,707 Road Maintenance 200,000 200,000 171,618 28,382 Street Lighting 450 450 456 (6) 1,000 165 Recycling 1,000 835 Contingencies 10,000 10,000 10,000 **Total Expenditures** 352,550 354,450 296,028 58,422 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures (73,145)(75,045)13,087 88,132 Fund Balance at Beginning of Period 690,754 690,754 690,754

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

\$

Fund Balance at End of Period

615,709

703,841

\$

\$

88,132

617,609



DEMIS and WENZLICK, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

James Demis, Jr., C.P.A. LaVearn G. Wenzlick, C.P.A. Lori S. Chant, C.P.A. Geraldine Terry, C.P.A. Robert W. Dorcey, C.P.A. 217 N. Washington Street Pabst Building, Suite 201 Owosso, MI 48867

989-723-8227 • FAX 989-725-5143 E-MAIL office@dw-cpa.com Tracy Bublitz
Vickie Clayton
Carol Demis
Jeannette Gaitskill
Kathy Kimmerer
Erica Marks
Janis Mead
Tammy Pappas
David Pullen
Joyce Simmons
Barbara Wenzlick
Bruce Wenzlick

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Township Supervisor and Members of the Township Board Burns Township Byron, Michigan 48418

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Burns Township as of and for the year ended March 31, 2011, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered Burns Township's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Burns Township's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Burns Township's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charted with governance. We consider the following deficiency in Burns Township's internal control to be a significant deficiency:

PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement on Auditing Standards No. 115 titled Communicating Internal Control Related Matters Identified in an Audit requires us to communicate when a client requires assistance in the preparation of financial statements and the related footnotes that are required in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The staff at Burns Township does understand substantially all of the information included in the financial statements, and as such are able to take responsibility for the content. However, the presentation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles also includes the preparation of government-wide financial statements and note disclosures. Currently the government-wide financial statements and note disclosures are prepared during the audit process. We are communicating these circumstances as required by professional standards, and do not see a need for any change in the situation at this time. This condition was noted.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Township's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, standards, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed the following instance of noncompliance.

BUDGETS

As noted in the financial statements, some of the activities of the Township exceeded the amounts appropriated. The variances noted were in the General Fund.

The Michigan Public Act 621 of 1978, as amended, provides that the Township adopt formal budgets for all applicable General and Special Revenue Funds, and shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated. Also, the Public Act requires amendments to be performed prior to incurring additional expenditures. The Act further provides that total estimated expenditures shall not exceed estimated revenues, including any available unappropriated surplus (i.e., fund balance).

We recommend the Township monitor expenditures against adopted budgets and make appropriate budget amendments as needed in the future.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, and the Supervisor and Members of the Board of Burns Township, others within the organization, and applicable departments of the State of Michigan and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Demis and Wenzlick, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants